



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

arrangement that is often successful in both the old and new world is to have a central office as a demonstration farm to furnish needed animal power.

In both England and Wisconsin we find the marketing problem, which the small man with difficulty is able to solve. In short, everywhere we discover the need of leadership and find that successful settlement of the land by new men or along new lines by the ordinary man is dependent upon the brains and capital of those who are far stronger and wiser than the average man. Economic democracy as political democracy is successful in proportion to the excellence of leadership.

RICHARD T. ELY.

*University of Wisconsin.*

#### NEW BOOKS

BOLLINGER, C. *Cotton production in the United States.* (Memphis, Tenn.: The author. 1917. 10c.)

BULLARD, W. I. *Quest of the long staple cotton.* (Boston: Merchants National Bank. 1917. Pp. 31, map.)

CROOKES, W. *The wheat problem. Based on remarks made in the presidential address to the British Association at Bristol in 1898.* Revised with answers to various critics. Third edition. (New York: Longmans. 1918. Pp. xvi, 100. \$1.25.)

KELLOGG, V. L., and TAYLOR, A. E. *The food problem.* (New York: Macmillan. 1917. Pp. xiii, 213. \$1.25.)

KIRKLAND, J. *Three centuries of prices of wheat, flour, and bread.* (London: National Bakery School. 1917. 3s.)

MCLEISH, J. *The production of iron and steel in Canada during the calendar year, 1916.* (Ottawa: Dept. of Mines, Mines Branch. 1917. Pp. 50.)

NOURSE, E. G. *Outlines of agricultural economics. A class-book of questions and problems.* (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. Pp. 95. 1917. 50c.)

Although intended primarily for use with the author's *Agricultural Economics*, a book of selected readings, Professor Nourse has aimed to make the questions in this companion volume general enough to be useful to teachers and classes using other reading. The questions, of which there are 40 or 50 for each chapter of the larger volume, are clear and so worded as to necessitate definite answers. In a rather unfortunately large proportion "yes" or "no" might be given instead of a reasoned discussion. In addition to these questions, the answers to which can be found, in the great majority of instances in the readings, there are six or eight problems on the general subject of each chapter. Most of these are

in the form of quotations upon which original comment is required. A list of references, in addition to those given in the readings, and a number of special topics for investigation are appended to each chapter.

P. W. BIDWELL.

SAVOY, A. H. *The nakedness of the land. The agricultural problem and its solution.* (Oxford: Blackwell. 1917. Pp. 71. 1s. 6d.)

TROCHERIS, G. *Le crédit foncier et l'agriculture, 1917.* (Paris: Giard & Brière. 1917. 5 fr.)

WIRZ, J. *Die Getreideproduktion und Brotversorgung der Schweiz.* Second, enlarged edition. (Zürich: Art Institut Orell Füssli. 1917. Pp. 162. 6 frs.)

The present war which brought with it a demand for a large measure of national self-sufficiency makes the appearance of this revised edition of a work published by Dr. Wirz fifteen years ago very opportune. Although the book deals in a detailed and rather technical manner with conditions peculiar to Switzerland, it should prove of interest to all those who are concerned with the problems of the profitableness of different branches of agriculture as well as with the methods which should be adopted for the purpose of stimulating the home production of breadstuffs.

The author uses the extensive investigations of the Swiss Bureau of Peasantry, to prove his thesis that under favorable conditions of production and with an intensive, rational system of cultivation, cereal growing in Switzerland, even before the outbreak of the war, was at least as profitable as stock raising and dairy husbandry; this applied not only to flat country and to hillsides, but also to mountain valleys and to the Jura districts.

In a brief historical sketch Dr. Wirz traces the transition of Swiss agriculture of the Middle Ages to its modern status in which pastoral activities predominate. The change was stimulated by the government, by private associations, coöperative societies, educational institutions, the periodical press, as well as by high prices for animal products. The writer deplores the encroachment of grasslands upon fields because it led to increased indebtedness, to depopulation and to a loss of the feeling of strength and independence on the part of the peasants.

The second part of the book is devoted to a presentation of measures which, if adopted, would, according to Dr. Wirz, foster the domestic production of grain. These measures range from a proper selection of seeds and a proper application of manuring to purchases by the state at a guaranteed price of all the surpluses which the farmers would have after supplying their own needs. Realizing that Switzerland will always depend for a large part of her breadstuffs upon foreign countries, the author dismisses high protective duties as unsuitable.

The third and last part of the work deals with state monopoly in the grain trade, as it was created by the Federal Council soon

after the beginning of the present war. As the writer states, the Swiss people will have to decide whether this monopoly, introduced as a temporary relief measure, should remain in force after the establishment of peace. Dr. Wirz is apparently in favor of monopoly either directly by the state or by an agency created for this purpose.

SIMON LITMAN.

WOOD, T. B. *The national food supply in peace and war.* (London: Cambridge Univ. Press. 1917.)

*Fifth interim report of the Royal Commission on the natural resources, trade, and legislation of certain portions of his majesty's dominions.* (London: His Majesty's Stationery Office. 1917. 1s. 3d.)

*Final report of the Royal Commission on the natural resources, trade, and legislation of certain portions of his majesty's dominions.* (London: His Majesty's Stationery Office. 1917. Pp. 199. 2s. 6d.)

*General abstracts showing the acreage under crops and the numbers and descriptions of livestock in each county and province, 1916-17.* (Dublin: Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. 1917. Pp. 29. 2d.)

*The mineral industry; its statistics, technology, and trade during 1916.* Volume 25, supplementing volumes 1-24. (New York: McGraw-Hill. 1917. Pp. xviii, 939.)

*The production of coal and coke in Canada during the calendar year, 1916.* (Ottawa: Dept. of Mines, Mines Branch. 1917. Pp. 47.)

*Report of the eighth annual meeting held at Ottawa January 16-17, 1917.* (Ottawa: Commission of Conservation. 1917. Pp. x, 344.)

*The Wyoming oils; a brief review of the oil situation in America.* (New York: Winkelman. 1917.)

*Yearbook of the Bureau of Mines, 1916.* (Washington: Bureau of Mines. 1917. Pp. 174.)

## Manufacturing Industries

### NEW BOOKS

BACKERT, A. O. *The A B C of iron and steel, with a directory of the iron and steel works and their products of the United States and Canada.* Second edition. (Cleveland, O.: Penton Pub. Co. 1917. Pp. 344.)

*Davison's knit goods trade, the standard.* Twenty-seventh annual edition, August, 1917, to August, 1918. (New York: Davison Pub. Co. 1917. Pp. 780.)

ONTHANK, A. H. *The tanning industry.* (Boston: National Shawmut Bank. 1917. Pp. 65.)

Contains chapters on Raw Materials, showing the organization of both domestic and foreign markets; on Tanning, with sections